

Claims

- 5 1. A communication system with at least two different access systems, wherein a first access system is capable of handling a first number of communications between a mobile user equipment (MUE) and the first access system and wherein a second access system is capable of handling a second number of communications between the mobile user equipment (MUE) and the second access system, characterised in that the mobile user equipment (MUE) and/or the communication system contains at least one means for making at least one decision which communication or communications are handed over in the case that the mobile user equipment (MUE) moves between the first access system and the second access system and in that the mobile user equipment (MUE) and/or the communication system contain at least one means for executing the at least one decision.
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- 20 2. The communication system according to claim 1, characterised in that the communication system contains at least one means (CAE) for determining a capability of at least one of the access systems.
- 25 3. The communication system according to claim 2, characterised in that the means for determining the capability is located in a core network (CN).
- 30 4. The communication system according to any of the claims 1 to 3, characterised in that at least one access network (AN) of the communication system contains the means for executing the at least one decision.

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5. The communication system according to any of the claims 1 to 3, characterised in that a core network (CN) contains the means for executing the at least one decision.

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6. The communication system according to any of the claims 1 to 3, characterised in that the mobile user equipment (MUE) contains the means for executing the at least one decision.

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7. The communication system according to any of the claims 1 to 6, characterised in that at least one access network (AN) of the communication system contains the means for making at least one decision.

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8. The communication system according to any of the claims 1 to 6, characterised in that at least one core network (CN) contains the means for making at least one decision.

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9. The communication system according to any of the claims 1 to 6, characterised in that the mobile user equipment (MUE) contains the means for making at least one decision.

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10. The communication system according to any of the claims 1 to 9, characterised in that it contains a means for making at least one decision whether an intersystem handover is necessary.

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11. The communication system according to any of the claims 1 to 10, characterised in that the means for making at least one decision whether an intersystem handover is necessary is a device (DPH).

12. The communication system according to claim 10 or 11, characterised in that the device (DPH) is located in an access network (AN).

5 13. The communication system according to claim 12, characterised in that the device (DPH) is located in a radio network controller.

10 14. The communication system according to claim 11, characterised in that the device (DPH) is located in a core network (CN).

15 15. Method for managing a communication system, with at least two different access systems, wherein a first access system is capable of handling a first number of communications between a mobile user equipment (MUE) and the first access system and wherein a second access system is capable of handling a second number of communications between the mobile user equipment (MUE) and the second access system,
20 characterised in that it is evaluated if a handover from the first access system to the second access system should be effected, wherein in the case that the handover is necessary it is selected which communication or
25 communications are handed over.

16. The method according to claim 15, characterised in that an access network (AN) sends a handover query to the mobile user equipment (MUE).

17. The method according to claim 16, characterised in that the access network (AN) signals a core network (CN), before the access network (AN) sends the handover query (HQ) to the mobile user equipment (MUE).
18. The method according to claim 17, characterised in that the core network (CN) adds information about a communication or communications which can be supported.
19. The method according to any of the claims 15 to 18, characterised in that it enables a mobile user to decide about the communication or the communications which should be handed over to the second access system.
20. The method according to any of the claims 15 to 19, characterised in that the mobile user equipment (MUE) informs the access network (AN) about the communication or the communications which should be handed over to the second access system.
21. The method according to any of the claims 15 to 20, characterised in that the mobile user equipment (MUE) receives a handover query (HOQ) for handover towards the second access system, then the mobile user equipment (MUE) disconnects all connections, that cannot be kept in the second access system.
22. The method according to any of the claims 15 to 21, characterised in that the core network (CN) decides which communication or communications should be handed over to the second access system.

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23. The method according to any of the claims 15 to 22, characterised in that all communications which cannot be kept in the second access system are disconnected.

5 24. The method according to any of the claims 15 to 23, characterised in that at least one decision about a communications which are handed over in the case that the mobile user equipment (MUE) would move between the first access system and the second access system depends on at
10 least one presetting.

25. The method according to claim 24, characterised in that the presettings are located within a mobile user equipment.

15 26. The method according to claim 25, characterised in that the presettings are transferred to the core network within an initial user equipment (IUE) message and/or in a setup (SU) message.

20 27. The method according to claim 25, characterised in that a message which depends on the presettings is sent to the core network (CN) after the core network (CN) has sent a request to the mobile user equipment (MUE).

25 28. The method according to claim 24, characterised in that the presettings are stored within an access network (AN) and/or an core network (CN).

30 29. The method according to claim 28, characterised in that the presettings can be different for each mobile user.

30. The method according to claim 28,
characterised in that the presettings are identical for
all users.
31. The method according to any of the claims 24 to 30,
characterised in that the presettings can be different for
different categories of communications.
32. The method according to any of the claims 24 to 31,
characterised in that the presettings can be different for
different priorities for different communications.
33. The method according to any of the claims 24 to 32,
characterised in that the presettings are defined and/or
modified by an operator.
34. The method according to any of the claims 24 to 33,
characterised in that the presettings are defined and/or
modified by a mobile user.
35. The method according to any of the claims 15 to 34,
characterised in that at least one of the communications
is put on hold before the handover and kept on hold after
the handover.
36. The method according to any of the claims 15 to 35,
characterised in that the mobile user equipment (MUE) puts
the at least one communication on hold.
37. The method according to any of the claims 15 to 35,
characterised in that the core network (CN) puts the at
least one communication on hold.

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38. Mobile user equipment, capable of communicating in a communication system, characterised in that it contains an indicator that an intersystem handover is needed.

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39. Method for managing a communication system, with at least two different access systems, wherein a first access system is capable of handling a first number of communications between a mobile user equipment (MUE) and the first access system and wherein a second access system is capable of handling a second number of communications between the mobile user equipment (MUE) and the second access system, characterised in that the method is carried out in a way that at least one of the communications is put on hold before the intersystem handover and kept on hold after the intersystem handover.

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